BAI TAP LOP 8

Date: 8/3/2020

T.	Choose	the	best	answer	to	finish	the	sentence:
			DCDC		w			

1. Noise pollution can l	lead toloss.		
A. looking B. hearing		C. listening	D. reading
2. If Ia millio	naire now, Itra	avel around the world. But	ut in fact, I am very poor
and have no money.			
A. were/ would	B. am/ will	C. were/ will	D. am/ would
3. We should wear	when you go to cor	ncerts or other loud even	ts to reduce the effect of
noise pollution.			
A. earphones	B. earrings	C. earplugs	D. ear drops
4. What is the main	of visual pollution?	Because there	are too many advertising
billboards.			
A. effect	B. affect	C. result	D. cause
5. Many animals eat the	eand become sig	ck.	
A. litter	B. energy	C. aqua	D. temperature
6. Ships spill oil in ocea	ns and rivers. This result	sthe death of many aq	uatic animals and plants.
A. to	B. in	C. from	D. at
7. The acid rain has cau	usedto the	e trees in this area.	
A. damage	B. advantage	C. pollutant	D. environment
8. Households	_waste into the river so i	it is polluted.	
A. damage	B. lead	C. lose	D. dump
9. We have to pay	a huge amount of n	noney - three million	dong for electricity a
monthwe turn	on the heater all the tim	ne.	
A. because of	B. due to	C. although	D. since
10. Have you come	solutions to this pro	oblem?	
A. up to	B. up with	C. to with	D. on to
II. Word form:			
1. Thefis	sh are floating in the wat	ter.	DIE
2. Do you know what_	cause air	pollution?	POLLUTE

3. The river is	by the dumping from	om nearby factories.	
CONTAMINA'	ТЕ		
4. Noise pollution can	also lead to headaches and hig	gh blood	. PRESS
III. Rewrite sentence	es by combining two sentence	ces into one sentence a	and using suggested
clues:			
1. The air is so dirty. I	sneeze so much.	CONDITIONAL	SENTENCE TYPE
2. Their children have	birth defects. The parents wer	re exposed to radiation.	BECAUSE
3. The air pollution ca	uses breathing problems.		LEADS
IV. Choose the answe	er.		
1-Lan isbeautifu	ılclever.		
a-so / that		c-both / and	
2-What do you intend	?		
a-to buy		c-buying	
3-My grandfather stop	ppedcigarette.		
a-to smoke	b-smoked	c-smoking	
4-Tim is old enough	with machines.		
a-work	•	c-to work	
5-I wish Ipla	ay football like Ronaldo.		
a-can	b-could	c-am able to	
6-How many people to	ook partthe contest.		
a-at	b-in	c-on	
7-The village	<u> </u>		
	b-is becoming	c-are becoming	
	lese books to her house.	. 1 *	
a-to take	b-take	c-taking	
9-Mary is looking		:41-	
a-for		c-with	
a-Since	for that company4 yes b-during	ars. c-for	
	b-during of each verb in the brackets		ing sentences.
	o) aerobics when we wer	-	8
2. 30 years ago, we (2	.not have) mobile ph	ione.	
-	when a fairy (4.appear)		
VI. Rewrite or comb	ine the sentences, using the s	uggested words.	
1.Vinh really loves to	hang out with his friends.		
=> Vinh really enjoys			•••••

2. Playing beach games i	s very interesting.		
=> It is			•••••
3. Most ethnic peoples ir	n Vietnam speak th	eir own languagues (Ma	ke question)
=>			•
			1)
4. The girl worked hard.	-		gh)
=>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	UNIT 7 : F	POLLUTION	
Question I. Choose the			
1. I like	_back my home vi	illage on holiday.	
A. comes	B. come	C. came	D. coming
2. If the factory	dump	ing poison into the lake,	all the fish and other aquati
animals will die. A. continues	R to continue	C continued	D will continue
3.Water			D. will continue
A. pollution B. po			oolluting
4. Mi and Nick like			
A. comes	B. come	C. came	D. coming
5. If the factory continue	s dumping poison	into the lake, all the fish	and other aquatic animals
·			
A. die	B. to die	C. dead	D. will die
6. Water pollution is the			
			D. contamination
7. If weA. will use			
			and other aquatic animals
will die.	s dumping poison	the take, an the fish a	ind other aquatic ainmais
	B. to	C. about	D. in
Question II. Put the ver	rbs in brackets int	to the correct form.	
1.If we (recycle)	more, we will l	help the Earth.	
2. Factories (not dump)	w	raste into rivers if the gov	rernment fine them heavily.
3. If people travel to wor	k by bus, there (be	e)fewer	r car fumes.
4. We (save)	thousands	s of trees if we don't was	te paper.
5. If we use water carefu	lly, more people (h	nave)fre	esh water.
6.If you (be)	the presid	lent, what would you do	to help the environment?
7. They get sick so often.	If they exercised m	nore, they (be)	heathier.
8.If I (have)	one millio	on US dollars , I would bu	aild more parks in our city.

Question VI. Rewrite the sentences below without changing their original meaning.

1. Radioactive pollution is very dangerous. It can cause abnormal growth.

[since]		
2. Leaves are d	lamaged. The tree cannot get eno	ugh food energy to stay healthy.
	e much money now, but I want to	·
If		
4. Light pollut	tion happens. There is a change in	n animals' living patterns.
If		
=	e the word whose underlined pa	art is pronounced differently from the
others'. 1. A. linguistic	B. classical	C. romantic
2. A. referee	B. guarantee	C. jubilee
3. A. oceanic	B. specific	C. aquatic
4. A. payee	B. coffee	C. trainee
* *	se the best option to complete e	ach sentence. Circle A, B or C.
1. The old tradition	n of first- footing is still practiced	l today in
A. Scottish	B. Scots	C. Scotland
2. The Maori in No	ew Zealand greet each other by	their noses.
A. punching	B. touching	C. blowing
3. I'm learning Eng	glish to join an summer car	mp.
A. nation	B. natural	0.11001011011
4. In Canada, the s prepare to leave.	erving of coffee at the end of an	evening is a signal that it is time for to
A. visitors	B. tourists	C. holidays- makers
Question 3: Comp	plete each sentence with the cor	rect form of the word given.
1. Hoa has made lo	ots of in her learning Englis	sh. (improve)
_	of Singaporean English.	(abbreviate)
Question 4: Comp	plete each of the following sente	ences using the cues given.
	en/ hold/ country fair/ entertainm	
	cause/ change/ animals'/ living p	oattern.
3. What/ happen/ is	f/ there/ be/ no/ car/ world?/	

4. London/ have/ population/ eight million people.				
	nglish speaking peo	-	crease/ fast.	
	se the best answer		•••••••	
	ot of money now, I		new car.	
	•			D. had/ would buy.
	you, I	•	J	·
	B. were /would		ere/ will	D. had been/
would.				
2. if I were offere	d the job, I think I	it.		
A. take	B. will take	;	C. would take	D. would have
taken.				
3. I would be very	y surprised if he			
A. refuses	B. refused	C. ha	d refused	D. would refuse.
4. Many people w	ould be out of wor	k if that facto	rydown.	
	B. had closed		C. closed	D. would close.
5. If she sold her	car, she	much money.		
				d. would have got.
	disappointed if we			
	b. wouldn't			
	angry if I		_	
a. take			c. had taken	d. would take.
	rible upset if I lost			
	b. would be		d. h	
	in here with	_	• •	
	b. walks			d. walked.
	ppen if you			
	b. didn't go		d. wouldn	't go.
	if weou			•
a. go			d. h	ad gone.
• • • •	g, Isome fo		1	111 1 1.
a. buy	b. will buy		y d. w	ould have bought.
·	ite the following so			
13.He can t go ou	t because he has to	study for his	exam.	
=> If		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
14.She is lazy so s	she can't pass the ex	xam.		
If	•••••		•••••	
15.I didn't eat lune	ch, I feel hungry no	ow.		
=> If I				

16.I only come if they invite me.					
=> unless					
17.Leave me alone or I'l	l call the police.				
=>Unless					
18.If you arrive at the of	fice earlier than I do, pl	ease turn on the air-condition	oner.		
=> Should					
19.The children don't go	to school in the snowy	weather.			
=> If it					
20.He died so young; oth	nerwise, he would be a f	amous musician by now.			
=>Had					
21.You must tell me the	whole truth or I won't h	nelp you.			
=> Unless					
22. The car breaks down	so often because you do	on't take good care of it.			
=> Were I					
I. Find the word which	has different stress pa	ttern from the others.			
1. A. coffee	B. rupee	C. trainee	D. agree		
2. A. symbolise	B. Taiwanese	C. guarantee	D. kangaroo		
II. Find one word that	does not belong to eacl	n group.			
1. A. Chinese	B.computerese	C. Japanese	D. Portuguese		
2. A. international	B. local	C. national	D. natural		
3. A. Awesome	B. Great	C. Fantastic	D. Sure		
4.A. scenery	B. landscape		D. view		
5.A. desert	B. haunted castle	C. loch	D. puzzling world		

III. Complete the sentences with words/ phrases from the

official language native speaker the USA summer camp

English speaking countries accents

•	had a wonderfu in Brita		
2. The USA, t	he United Kingo	dom and New Zealand	are all
•••••		•••••	
3. Australia a	ıre	of English beca	use
V. Supply the correc	et tense of the words give	en in each blanket.	
	(visit) 1		
2. London	(have) a popu	lation of eight million people.	
		monument which	_ (symbolize)
freedom.	•		, •
4. Vietnam's Inde	ependence Day	(celebrate) on Septemb	er 09 th .
5. We	(visit) Sydney Op	era House for several times.	
6. Some activities	(prepa	are) to celebrate the lunar new year	now.
VI. Choose the corre	ect answer A, B, or C to	complete each of the sentences.	
1. Alaska is perhaps th	ne most state	e in the USA. It has over three mill	ion lakes.
A. puzzling	B. festive	C. amazing	
2. The old tradition of		ticed today in	••
A. Scottish	B. Scots	C. Scotland	
		f an evening is a signal that it is tin	
A. visitors	B. tourists	C holiday makers	
4. The Maori in New 2	Zealand greet each other l	C holiday makers by their no	oses.
A. punching	B. touching	C. blowing	
5. Australia is compo	sed of seven		
	B. countries	C. states	
6. There is a red maple	e leaf on the	of Canada.	
	B. banner	C. money	
	ge and answer these que	estions below:	

V

England is not a large country. No town in England is very far from the sea, and many English families spend their summer holidays at the seaside. There are no high mountains in England, no very long rivers and very large forests.

There are many towns in England. No town is very far from another. The English countryside between the towns is like a carpets of many colors.

In Spring and summer, the fields, meadows and forests are light green or dark green, and the gardens are green, red, blue, yellow and white with flowers.

<u>Questions</u>
1.Is England a large country?
2. Where do many English families spend their summer holidays?
3. Are there many towns in England?
4. What is the English countryside like?
VIII. Rewrite the sentences below without changing their original meaning. 1. Radioactive pollution is very dangerous. It can cause abnormal growth. [since]
2. We did not go to school. It rained heavily . [because]
3. I don't have much money now, but I want to buy a new computer. If
4. Light pollution happens. There is a change in animals' living patterns. If
5. Acid rain is dangerous. Trees' leaves are damaged. [because of]
I. One of the four underlined parts each sentence is not correct in Standard English.
1. If Lucia <u>had been</u> here now, she <u>would find out</u> the truth <u>about</u> her <u>uncle's</u> accident.
2. If <u>had I known</u> you <u>were in</u> financial difficulty, I <u>would have helped</u> you.

course	
4. If she <u>had finished the work</u> , she can go <u>home</u> .	
5. <u>Unless</u> there <u>had been</u> the <u>heavy</u> storm, the climbers <u>will</u> not have died.	
6. If I <u>had spoken</u> more <u>confident</u> at the interview, they <u>would have offered</u> me <u>the</u> job.	
II. Complete each sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets (3 points)	
1. Phuc enjoyed (chat) on the phone with her friends.	
2. He has decided (go) to work in a school in a qu	ıite
remote area.	
3. We'll need (call)him more often.	
4. She dislikes (communicate)through message board or onl	ine
meetings.	
5. I tried (explain)it to him, but he didn't understand	
7. Which TV programme (you, watch) at 9 p.m. tomorrow?	
8. They didn't mind (work)late to complete the task.	
9. He intends (stay) there for at least three years.	
10. We plan (have)a picnic this Sunday. Would you like to j	oir
us?	
11. I'll need (take)the bus to Nguyen Du Street.	
12. You should avoid (use) too much shorthand in formal onl	ine
communication.	
13. I hope you (not work) when I arrive at 8 p.m. today!	
III. Change the following sentences from active into passive form.	
1. Somebody has taken my briefcase.	

2. The teacher returned our written work to us.

3. She had finished her report by soon.
4. The mad dog bit the little boy.
5. The police have arrested five suspects.
6. The doctor ordered him to take a long rest.
7. I am lightening a paper.
8. A group of students have met their friends at the rail way station.
9. They didn't allow Tom to take these books home.
10. The teacher won't correct exercises tomorrow.
11. Marry has operated Tom since 10 o'clock.
12. This is the second time they have written a letter to us.
13. Mr. Smith has taught us French for two year.
14. They didn't look after the children properly.
15. Nobody swept this street last week.
16. People drink a great deal of tea in England.